The Pittsburgh Gazette

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1820. New Series, No. 200.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.——*Payable in Advance.*

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Market and Fourth streets have just received,

150 dozen Waldron's prime Grass and Grain Scythes,

Which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.

They have also received their spring supply of

Hardware & Queensware,

which, in addition to their former stock, renders their assortment very complete.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4t

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. MASON,
WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general and seasonable assortment of

European, India & Domestic DRY-GOODS

Which being principally bought at Auction by M. S. M. will be sold at very low prices at Wholesale.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST, on Thursday, the 13th of April, on the mail road, whilst carrying the mail from Steubenville to Pittsburgh, a red morocco pocket-book, containing $ 34—among which were 5 five dollar notes on the Bank of Greensburgh, and one $ 3 note on the Bank of Marietta, O. the others are not recollected; it also contained a memorandum book, with sundry memorandums written *therein*, and several other papers. Whoever will return the book, with its contents as above described, to me, in Steubenville, or to the post master in Pittsburgh, shall receive five dollars reward.

JOHN M'MILLAN.

April 20. 3t.

Fancy & Windsor Chair MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Ross Wilkins, Attorney at Law,

THIRD street, between Market and Wood, next door to H. M. Campbell, Esq.

Feb. 10, 1820.

Byington's Lake Salt,

Rectified particularly for Retailing,

FOR SALE AT

6 dollars per Barrel,

For a few days,

At the Warehouse of
STEELE & Co.

May 1. 3

Notice,

IS hereby given, that all persons having demands against the estate of *Leonard Boyer*, deceased, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will please call and discharge the same without delay.

JACOB BOYER, *Administrator*,
MARY BOYER, *Administratrix.*

St. Clair township, Allegheny county, April 26, 1820.

Battalion Orders.

THE enrolled Militia residing within the bounds of the 2d Battalion 28th Regt. Pennsylvania Militia, are notified to meet at Varner's tavern, on the Redstone Road, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. properly armed and equipped, according to law.

HUGH L. COOPER, *Maj.*

April 28, 1820.——3t

Wm. Evens,

Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 3.

Found,

IN the streets of Pittsburgh, a PIECE OF SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. The owner can have them again by calling at the office JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. and paying the cost of this advertisement.

April 27. 3t.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer & Commission MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Folwell & Comly, }
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs, Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

Just Published,

And for sale by
EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE ON WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

Bank Stock.

I AM authorized to Sell 1100 Dollars of STOCK in the FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK of PITTSBURGH, on interest & security, for a term of years, as may be agreed on.

F. B. HOLMES,
Prospect Hill.

April 24th, 1820. 3t.

Valuable Lands, TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, viz:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, HANDBILLS,
BLANK CHECKS, CARDS, TICKETS, NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Augustus Henry Glaser is duly authorised to close the concerns of the firm.

AUGUSTUS H. GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN.

April 1, 1820. 6t

Augustus Henry Glaser,

WILL CONTINUE THE
COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In its various branches, in Wood street between Front and Water, and offers For Sale,

Conemaugh Salt,

Boiler Iron,
Hops & Vinegar,
Tin Ware,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Porter Bottles,
Straw-knives,
Scythes,

A parcel of

German Goods.

April 1.—— 6t.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose of transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Notice.

IS hereby given that Proposals will be received by the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company, for making the whole or any part of the road—commencing at the borough of Butler, thence to the Bridge over Pine creek, near to Mr. Buffington's, on Monday the 8th day of May next, at the house of Thomas Lyon, in Middlesex township, Butler county. A plot or draft of the road is left for examination at the house of Jacob Mechling, esq. in the borough of Butler. The conditions on which the contracts are to be made, will be made known on said day.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN BREDIN, Sec.

April 17, 1820. 4t

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14---6m

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

4 tons American Blister Steel,

6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,

Queensware,

In Crates—assorted.

50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,

Bolting Cloths,

Of superior quality.

Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable

DRY-GOODS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore, MONEY EXCHANGERS

Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their

Exchange Office,

From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Where they will continue to transact all kinds of

Money Exchange,

as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30. ——tf

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description of Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, } Pittsburgh.
Alexander Johnston, Jr. }
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. } Louisville.
Wm. Cochran, }
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Sprigs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steelyards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Gridirons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish & country Cigars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nutmegs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Curry combs, Window glass, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.—— tf

Western University of Penn.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of that Institution, arrangements have been made with the rev. Robert Bruce and the rev. John Black, for teaching the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages, the several branches of Mathematics, Geography ancient and modern including the use of the Globes, Belles Lettres, Logic, Moral & Natural Philosophy.

The buildings late the property of the Pittsburgh Academy having been repaired, are now ready for the reception of pupils, to whom all due attention will be paid. For the terms of tuition, application may be made to the rev. Robert Bruce.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE STEVENSON, *Pres't.*

SAMUEL ROBERTS, J. H. WALKER, FRANCIS HERRON, MORGAN NEVILLE, } *Inspectors.*

April 10, 1820.

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Powder.

For Sale at a low price for CASH,

60 Kegs Boston & Chelmsford POWDER,

Which has been declared by competent judges to be equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States.

—ALSO—

10 Cases Straw Bonnets.

CHARLES BREWER,

Market street, two doors above Kerr's Hotel.

April 6.

Notice,

IS hereby given to Collectors of County Taxes, and to all others having business to transact with the County Treasurer, that the Commissioners of Allegheny County have appointed William Woods, Esq. Treasurer of the said County in place of Robert Graham Esq. resigned. By order of the Board of Commissioners

JOHN PATTERSON, *Clk.*

Commissioners Office,
Pittsburgh, April 19th, 1820. 3 tm.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

By the ship Atlantic, capt. Marlock, arrived this morning, in 42 days from Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers, to the 15th of March, and Liverpool to the 17th; Lloyd's and General Shipping List to the 15th, and London Prices Current to the same date.

The situation of Ireland has become alarming; and the government has at last found that it is no time for temporizing, or for half way measures. The Dublin Evening Post of March 7, says, "Not only horse, foot, but *cannon* have been dispatched to the west. The entire county of Clare has been put by proclamation under the peace preservation act, and a detachment of flying artillery has been dispatched to the county of Galway. Five thousand additional troops were to be sent to Galway on the 7th." Ribbandism had began to rear its head in the county of Westmeath. A letter from Athlow, of March 6th, says:

"This town, for the last few weeks, has presented a scene that I do not recollect to have been equalled at any period during the war; the continual passing of troops, of all arms, two or three different descriptions of a day—their baggage, billetings, trumpetings and drummings, 'give dreadful note of preparation.' The enemy, however, does not seem in the least intimidated by it; they have appeared in formidable numbers almost every night, and each night in a different place; they have taken all the arms in this and the county of Roscommon, from gentle and simple, and throughout a great part of the county of Galway. Hitherto the Leinster side of the Shannon, had been remarkably quiet, but the flame is spreading fast, and they opened the campaign in Westmeath last night, by robbing arms from several houses, and only within a mile of this town."

On the 4th of March, a detachment of the 73d Regt. in a nightly patrole, took 25 prisoners, six guns, four cases of pistols, and three blunderbusses, and sent twelve of the prisoners to Tuam jail. Even the clergy have found it necessary to denounce the enormity of the offence from the pulpit; and in several instances they have turned out to aid the troops and officers of the Police.

At the Roscommon Assizes, on the 2d, many Ribbandmen were found guilty—some capitally, and were ordered for execution on the 18th. Several others are to be transported.

All the accounts from Ireland up to the latest dates, are of a nature calculated to inspire the utmost horror and uneasiness. The Ribbandmen still continue to assemble at Atheny, Feak, Kilno, and elsewhere. Where there is not an adequate military force, the peaceable inhabitants are nightly in dread of them. Hundreds of them pass and repass through the towns at night, spreading terror around, by shouting, sounding of horns, plundering arms, administering unlawful oaths, &c. On the night of the 3d, about 500 of them met at Culleen bridge, near the boundary between the parishes of Feakle and Kilno. They began to assemble about seven o'clock; they were blowing horns and huzzaing, and about ten oclock they marched into the parish of Kilno, where they commenced administering oaths, and robbing for arms. During this night a Mr. Simpson was apprised of their attention to attack and rob his house. He immediately called on some resolute friends, and a detachment of military, and prepared to defend his house and his family. The marauders commenced the attack, but were repelled with some loss. On the same night the house of Mr. O'Beilly, of Colemantown, between Tuam and Loughres, (formerly Mr. French's) was burnt to the ground, because, as the banditti alledge, it was intended to convert it into a barrack; and on Sunday night the 5th, James Hardiman Burke, esq. Duputy Mayor of Galway, was attacked at his own residence, St. Claran's near Dunsandle, and miraculously escaped assassination.

Accounts from Tuam, March 9, gives an account of an engagement between about 200 Ribbandmen, armed with pitchforks, pikes, shovels, scythes, hooks, etc. and a small detachment of troops. The object of these deluded men was to rescue one of their captains, who had just been made a prisoner, and then in custody of the troops. After an obstinate resistance, they were dispersed, leaving one dead and five badly wounded. They were more peaceable for two or three days after this affair.

Advices from Edinburgh state that all is not quiet in Scotland. The Highlauders were in full possession near Colrain in Ross shire; and the Lord Advocate had received a letter from the Sheriff Deputy of the county, stating that a force of not less than five hundred men, and three field pieces, would be necessary to quell the riot. The Courier remarks that, "the next arrivals from the neighbourhood of the commotion will be important."

A Glasgow paper gives an account of a most atrocious attack made by a hired band of armed ruffians upon the workers belonging to Messrs. Todd & Stevensons' cotton mill, Coal Quay, in the neighborhood of Tradestown Glasgow.—These villains had previously assembled at a public house, & from thence proceeded along the Pailey road, as the workers were leaving the mill. When within a few yards of Mr. Todd's gate, they began their horrid work by knocking down and beating the foremost of the workers: the police of Gorbals being at hand, a scuffle ensued, and four men were taken, three of whom appear to belong to the gang. One of the workers in running along the road, received four or five small shot in his head, but is doing well; the four taken, were on Thursday night lodged in the Gorbals police office.—These are the same villains, it is supposed who attacked Messrs. Dunlop & Son's work people, and who also attempted to burn their mill.

A letter from one of the Yeomanry Cavalry, at Hamilton, March 4, says—"We are under marching orders to-day, but nothing is known of our destination. I hope it will be home, as in the hurried manner in which we were called out, without having time to make arrangements, our absence will be felt. Our horses being in the barracks, we have been mixing with the Hussars, who have behaved with the utmost civility to us. We have improved in all soldier-like qualifications by the collision."

On the 7th of March, Wm. Smith, Robert Smith, and John Primrose, weavers in Calton, were apprehended on a warrant from the Magistrates, on a charge of having pikes and pike-heads in their possession. In the shop of Robert Smith, a gun, and a pike-handle eight feet long, were found They were committed to gaol.

A subsequent account states, that these disturbances have been greatly exaggerated in the Scots papers—that they arose from causes in no degree of a political character—but from the dissatisfaction of the tenants of a gentleman of large property, who, as they conceived, without sufficient grounds, had ordered them, on short notice to quit their farms. We hope this may be true and that nothing serious will result.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

We publish the following letter, which was delivered to us by the unhappy man himself for publication, with feelings of no ordinary sensibility. This paper will speak for itself; it needs no comment of our own; it may be said to speak from the grave, which already opens for its victim; and from the evidence that we personally become acquainted with, from the lips of this unfortunate and guilty man, we have no doubt of its sincerity. Could we add any thing to the sentiments advanced by the writer, most cordially and deeply would we rejoin in his supplication, that our youth would learn from this awful example, to reverence the admonitions of their pious parents. Would to God that it would lead us all to reflect, that even murder is nearly allied to the indulgence of any known vice. That the same beneficent Redeemer, through whose merits, not only this unhappy man, but every son and daughter ofAdam, must except divine forgiveness, may have mercy on him, at the *Throne* of *Divine Grace*:—

Dear father—I am daily and impatiently expecting a letter from you, and hope you have before this time, received my last. On Wednesday I received my awful sentence, but dear father, I acknowledged to the court then, as I did before to you, the strict justice of it. Yes, I know that my hands are polluted with blood, and my conscience—oh, it is burdened with the crime into which I have been drawn. Little did I expect when I left our happy home, and an affectionate father, that before I could see you again, I should have incurred such guilt, and be a tenant of this doleful cell. Would to God I had rejected the first proposal, which was that we should go on to get a sum of money, which Hutton assured me we could get, with ease and certainty. The plan was not fully explained to me until we got to Wilmington—of the murder I knew nothing until we were returning from the place the first night, and when my terror prevented the execution of the plan. Then Hutton told me, that although he had not mentioned it to me, he meant to have put the man out of the way, lest his evidence should lead to our conviction. Oh! if God had taken my life the next day, and never allowed me to go out a second time—but then I should have died as I lived—thoughtless, rash, and unprincipled; and now, though I have brought disgrace and anguish upon you, yet my guilty soul may be saved, because Jesus Christ died for sinners, and has given me time and hope to repent. When the poor man begged for his life, I told him we would, and I meant it. *Indeed* I pleaded for him, but Hutton insisted we would be known, and told me it was no time for pleading, and at last desired me either to shoot him or the driver, and then—oh my God forgive me.—

Dear Father, I do not write you this to excuse my guilt—no, this is too, too bad! I have not denied it before God or man, but it is to show you, that dreadfully as I had abused your care, your tears and prayers were not altogether thrown away—*I was not quite abandoned.* Oh my God preserve my brother from bad company, and enable him to soothe a heart which my wickedness has so much tortured. The poor woman too—from her I have assisted to tear away her husband, and made her children orphans. If I could only work for them!—but God will take care of them. Dear father, this is a time of shame and sorrow with me, but may God so help me to repent and be converted, that all my sins may be forgiven me, and blotted out from his holy books. I read the Bible the greatest part of my time: I have several other books and tracts, but the Bible is now worth to me all that you used to say it was worth. I learn there that God is gracious, long-suffering, and merciful, and forgiving sin to the penitent, and takes delight in a broken spirit; for he says in the scripture a 'broken & a contrite heart he will not despise;' he is able to forgive the worst of sinners, and we read, 'though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be as crimson, he can make them white as wool.' How often my dear father have you told me these things, and yet worse than a child, or brute, I have resisted and not profited by your advice, and preferred the guilty advice of bad friends. I know that I am inexcusable by my earthly father; and can my God, my heavenly father, ever forgive me? Oh, if it were not for Jesus Christ, where, where should I go? but I hope that he will support me under the dreadful punishment which I have shortly to suffer—how my soul sinks under it! but if he will only give me hope in my death, and the least part in his kingdom, I die contented.

One thing more.—What will you think of me, who am so undeserving a wretch, asking any favor of you? But my dear father, Mrs. Heaps, the woman whose husband we murdered, is poor and dependent, and her children—it was your son that helped to make them orphans. Will you not then, notwithstanding your large family, do something for them? give them a salary, or any thing that you see best, or can afford; and they, and God, and your son will bless you. This would sweeten my death, to know that it was done at my request. Remember me, unfortunate as I am, to my step mother. Thank God that my own mother is spared your sufferings. Remember me also to my brother and sisters; and may my awful situation be a warning to them and all my acquaintances; God comfort you in this your time of affliction. I have seen a letter from a gentleman in Utica, which stated you would probably be on to visit me after my trial. I long, yet dread to see you—it will be a grievous meeting. My eyes are so filled with tears, that I cannot write more. But you know my feelings better than I can describe them. Do write me soon. This from your guilty, afflicted, undutiful, and imprisoned son,

MORRIS B. HULL.

Baltimore prison, April 23d, 1820.

To Doct. Amos G. Hull.

Sentence of the Mail Robbers.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 9.

This morning P. C. Hutton, and M. N. B. Hull, convicted, (upon their own voluntary confessions,) of the murder of John Heaps, were brought to the bar to receive the awful sentence of the law. Judge Dorsey inquired of them respectively, whether they had any thing to urge why judgment should not be passed. Hull replied, "I have nothing to say why the sentence of the law should not pass: I am fully sensible of the enormity of the crime for which I am to suffer, and acknowledge the justice and legality of its punishment...-I wish it was in my power to make restitution to the woman I have widowed, and the children I have made fatherless; I am prepared to die; I expect no mercy in this world, but expect to receive it in another, through the mercies and merits of my Saviour. I hope that the court will allow me some indulgence in time, to prepare me better for my fate."

Hutton said nothing. The prisoners appeared considerably moved, but evinced great fortitude and resignation. Judge Dorsey addressed them in the following pathetic strain; and the manly tears which trickled down his cheeks, were responded by those of the majority of the bar and audience.

"Morris N. B. Hull and Peregrine Hutton! You have been indicted for the wilful, deliberate, and premeditated murder of John Heaps; and upon your arraignment you have confessed the deed of dreadful note. In this horrid transaction, no alleviating circumstances can be found, the deceased never offered you wrong, never did you injury. You feloniously despoiled him of the treasure, with which he was entrusted as public agent, and you then plunged your daggers into his heart, to prevent the discovery of your crime. When you arrested him he protested he knew you not; he offered you the booty; he supplicated for mercy, in the name of his wife and children; the heart-rending appeal passed by unheeded; you seized upon the spoil, and deliberately sent the victim of your bloody hands into another, and I trust, a better world. Such is the tale of your misdeeds! I mention not these things to harrow up feelings perhaps all agonized to the full extent of human suffering, but for impressing upon your minds the awful truth, that the door of mercy in this world, are barred against you; but God be blessed, mercy may be found beyond the grave; for we are instructed by divine authority that a broken spirit, sincere repentance and a holy faith, may restore the prodigal son to the bosom of his father.

"That such may be your lot in the world to come, must be the wish of every christian. May your unhappy fate be a warning to the rising generation! May it deeply impress upon their minds this solemn truth, that the commission of one crime leads to *another* and *another*, until the guilty wretch expiates his offences by an ignominious death. In cases of this kind the judges have no discretion. The law has "fixed its cannons" against the crime of deliberate murder, and *has declared the culprit shall die.*

[Here the Judges, Gentlemen of the Bar, Officers of the court, &c. rose, and remained standing during the sentence.]

"The court do therefore order and adjudge that you and each of you be taken hence to the prison, thence to the place of execution, and that you there be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may God in his infinite goodness have mercy on your souls!"

From the New-York Daily Advertiser, April 14.

A book was published in England in the course of the past year, by a Mr. Bowdich, containing an account of a mission from the British establishment at Cape Coast, on the coast of Africa, to the kingdom of Ashantee, situated about one hundred and fifty miles inland. This, it seems, was the first time that this nation of Africans had ever been visited by civilized men, and the account of their customs, manners, and government, from the specimens of the work that we have seen, must be very amusing and instructive.

The Ashantees are a powerful warlike people, governed by a despotic sovereign; and they exhibit some striking evidences of wealth and luxury, mingled with the utmost barbarism. The mission went to Comassie, which is the capital of the kingdom. This place was supposed by the inhabitans to contain 100,000 persons, but the gentlemen who composed the mission concluded that in making this estimate, they had reference to seasons when they assembled on some great occasion, rather than permanent residents, who they imagined were about 15,000. Upon entering it they were met by five thousand people, most of them warriors, attended by a great variety of martial music, and dressed in a very extraordinary manner; the officers wore a war cap ornamented with guilded ram's horns in front, and immense plumes of eagle's feathers on the sides—their vest was of red cloth, covered with felishes and saphies in gold and silver—they had small brass bells, the horns and tails of animals, and long leopard's tails hung down their backs—they had loose cotton trowsers with very large boots of red leather, coming half up the thigh, and fastened by small chains to their waist belt; they were ornamented with bells, horse tails, strings of amulets & shreds of leather, a quiver of poisoned arrows hung from their right wrist, and they held a long iron chain between their teeth, and a spear was in their left hand. Such a figure, with their black faces, made a truly formidable appearance.

These people pratice the most extensive, inhuman and shocking human sacrifices. This takes place, more particularly at the death of great personages. The king, at his mother's death, sacrificed three thousand victims. The manner is as shockingly cruel, as the custom is diabolical.

Among this nation, the arts have made considerable progress. They use a loom formed on the principles with the British; and "the fineness, variety, brilliancy, and size of their cloths is astonishing. They paint white cloths not inelegantly, as fast as any European can write. They excel in pottery, and are good gold smiths. The King's scales, blow pipes, boxes, weights, and pipe tongs, were neatly made of the purest gold. He appeared to be about thirty eight years of age —his manners were majestic, but courteous, and his dress magnificent. He wore a fillet of aggry beads, about his temples, and a neck lace of gold cock spur shell, and over his right shoulder a red silk cord, suspending three saphires cased in gold; his bracelets were of the richest mixture of beads and gold; his cloth was of dark green silk; his knee bands of aggry beads, his ancle strings of gold ornaments of the most delicate workmanship, and his sandals of a soft white leather embossed across the instep band with small gold and silver cases of saphire. He was seated on a low chair richly ornamented with gold; the belts of his life guards were richly cased in gold, and covered with small jaw bones of the same metal. His eunuch wore only one massy piece of gold about his neck. The royal stool, entirely cased in gold, was displayed under a spledid umbrella; the breasts of the attendants were adorned with large stars, crescents and gossamer wings, of solid gold. The royal relatives wore gold chains about their necks. The King's table was furnished with massy plate, silver forks, knives, and spoons, in abundance, and in the centre, a large silver waiter supported a roasted pig, and the various cookery was of an excellent character.

Mr. Bowdich supposes the number of men in the kingdom capable of bearing arms, to be rising of two hundred thousand—the disposable force to be fifteen thousand—the whole population to be a million. They have a daily market supplied with beef, mutton, wild hog, deer, monkey's flesh, fowls, yams, plantains, corn, sugar cane, rice, peppers, vegetable butter, oranges, papans, pine apples, bananas, salt and dried fish, large snails smoke dried, palm wine, rum, pipes, beads, looking glasses, sandals, silk, cotton cloth, powder, white and blue thread, and calabashes. The cattle are as large as English cattle—the soil produces two crops in a year —all the fruits mentioned as being in the market grow spontaneously and in great abundance —the oranges are very large and of exquisite flavour—a berry which gives to acids the flavour of sweets, making limes taste like honey, is common—the castor oil plant rises to a large tree, and the cotton tree sometimes to 150 feet.

The government is despotic, frequently severe and oppressive, and in enforcing the customs which have been mentioned, cruel and sanguinary. They have a sort of legislative body, consisting of the king, four aristocratical Assessors, and an assembly of Captains—making their Three Estates.

With respect to religion, they believe that white people are under the care of a higher sort of god, and that the blacks are left to the care of inferior deities—though they expect that black kings and black nobility will go to the upper gods after death, and enjoy forever the luxury which was their portion on earth. Hence cooks, butlers, &c. are sacrificed on their tombs. They have two sorts of priests, one to hold intercourse with their idols, the other to conjure, tell fortunes, &c.

Gold and silver are in great abundance among them, and are wrought, with considerable skill into vessels and utensils.

Such is a slight account of this nation of negroes, a race that have apparently, by the force of their powers, made considerable advances towards civilization and a regular organized state of society, and who, it would seem, if the proper pains were taken, and the necessary means and opportunities afforded, might become a well informed, well regulated, humane and christianized people. But, it appears, that the great obstacle to the introduction of the real blessing of civilized life among them, is that terrible curse, corrupter & desolator of nations—THE SLAVE TRADE. So long as Spain continues the traffic, nothing can be hoped towards this object from the efforts of those nations that prohibit it Whilst this mission was there, one thousand slaves left the Ashantee country for two Spanish schooners that were upon the coast. If this traffic were once broken up, and that will never be until the prosecution of it shall be declared to be, punished as piracy, there is little hope that these barbarians will become just and humane But, it is perfectly apparent, from the example of this people, that there is no material defect of bodily or mental powers and capacities in the inhabitants of Africa.

POLITICAL VIEWS.

M. De Pradt, a French political writer, has made the following remarks on the U. States:

"It is North America that England will fear in future: for it is the country where there exists most of the elements that render her formidable.

"North America is a second England: descent, language, manners, natural bias towards commerce and maratime pursuits, all are English in America.

"Fable has had its rival brothers; England and the United States will realize the fable—sprung from the same blood, swayed by the same inclinations, instead of uniting them these circumstances will tend not only to place them in perpetual opposition. Both in pursuit of the same prey, the profits of the world, they will continually jostle each other in the same career, and conflicts will ensue; the prolongation of the contest irreconcilable. But the U. States engage in it with immense advantage over their adversary. Their territory is boundless; their population can admit of no limits; England has certain limits in both; she can conquer nothing from America; the latter will inevitably divest her of Canada, of Acadia, of Newfoundland; all that England possesses upon the American continent, is destined by the force of things to slip from her grasp.

"The United States will take the head of England in all the commerce of the West Indies and Southern America; and it is easy to see that this part of the globe must become the seat of the great commerce of the world.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

The following curious instances we have bundled together to shew what a mighty influence men's particular studies, callings and professions, have upon their feelings and their ways of thinking.

Frederick the Great, whose principal deal for many years was in the lives and blood of men—in one of his battles, happening to turn his head round, he saw his nephew, the hereditary Prince, fall to the ground, his horse being killed under him. The Royal uncle thinking his kinsman and heir was shot, exclaimed without stopping, "Ah! there's the Prince of Prussia killed, *let his saddle and bridle be taken care of.*"

Anacharsis Cloots, a vain and disputatious Meterialist, while he was standing before the guillotine, requested the executioner to let him suffer the last of the party, because he was desirous of making a few observations on Materialism as their heads fell.

Fabred Delantine was an author; and when going to the guillotine, one of the things that he seemed most to trouble him was, that he had left an unpublished comedy among his papers, and mistrusted that Billaud Varennes would publish it as his own.

A young surgeon, when first beholding the avenues of the temple of Juggernaut strewed with sculls and human bones, instead of being struck with horror at the spectacle, he exclaimed with rapture, "O, what a glorious study is here!"

On a time not very long past when the cow pox was coming into general use in England, it met with most violent opposition from physicians employed in the small pox inoculation, of whom one gave it as a serious reason for continuing in the old way, that in the populous parts of London, where the abundance of children exceed the means of providing food and raiment for them, the small pox ought to be considered as a merciful provision of providence to lessen the burden of a poor man's family.

Laborde, a commercial man, who was connected with a trading house in Paris, in his work entitled "A View of Spain," very naturally remarks,—"General opinion considers the reign of Charles I. as the most brilliant period in the annals of Spain; for that was the epoch when the exportation of cloths and other stuffs commenced."

An Englishman travelling in Holland, expressed by an interpreter, to an eminent merchant there, his regret that not understanding the language, he was unable to enjoy the pleasure of his company:—to which the Dutchman coldly replied, "since having no connection or dealing in trade together, our conversation could not possibly answer any useful purpose."

Parkinson a British tourist in America, refuses to our Washington the term *Great*, while the superlative of human greatness he confidently attributes to farmer Blakewell, of whom he says, "There is no record of such a man existing upon earth in any age whatever." Now all this is natural enough, Mr. Blakewell had been the most celebrated breeder of cattle in all England, and Mr. Parkinson had been himself an eminent breeder of cattle in the English county of Lincolnshire.

Died, in the parish of Aiglish, in the vicinity of Killarney, at the very advanced age of one hundred and fifteen years, *Theodore O'Sullivan*, the celebrated Irish bard. This extraordinary man, who was a great composer in his native language, expired suddenly, on Wednesday last, whilst sowing oats in the field of one of his great grand children, and retaining his faculties to the last moment! He is said to have sung to the plough one of his favourite lyres, and actually breathed his last at the final stanza of his national melody. The deceased also followed the occupation of a cooper, and is said to have made a churn, from which butter was taken for the christening of his twenty sixth great grand child.

Cork Chron.

At the April commencement of the University of Pennsylvania, 79 students received the degree of Doctor of Medicine; of them 28 were from Virginia, 5 more than were from Pennsylvania, and as many as all the other states put together.

GAZETTE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1820.

THE delightful influence of hope, that "charmer" which "lingers" with man even when writhing in the abyss of misery, has kept Pennsylvania from entirely desponding whilst the clouds seemed bursting over our devoted heads. Between the anticipations which were cherished, rationally as we thought, as regarded the appropriation bill, and with somewhat less enthusiasm, as to the re-establishment of a manufacturing system, a degree of public cheerfulness has been preserved which but ill accorded with what might reasonably have been expected to be the general feeling, from the actual state of affairs. We fear, however, that our reasons for indulging hope are not better founded than those of the hectic wretch, who in the midst of the storms of winter looks forward to the gentle breath of May to relieve his breast from the pangs that are working his destruction. The appropriation bill has been lost, and with it one branch of hope is blighted; we cling of course with double ardor to the only remaining chance for western prosperity the passage, namely, of those acts in the U. States Legislature upon which the probable resuscitation of manufactures depends. On this point our last intelligence from the city of Washington, is somewhat cheering. Our representative, Mr. Baldwin, has devoted himself with all the ardor of his character during the whole session to this most important subject. The fruits of several months labour, are three bills, all tending to the same point, the last of which is called the Tariff Bill, and is of the most consequence. We have examined it, and we are decidedly of opinion that if it can be passed into a law, the really "drooping West" will once more rise and take her stand of equality with the rest of the Union. The most gratifying incident in the history of the bill, is, that Mr. Clay of Kentucky, has joined warmly in its support; we had some suspicion that there would be a luke-warmness from this quarter, Mr. C. and Mr. B. having already split on three great questions—the Seminole war, the Bank of the United States and the Sale of public lands. Our fears are agreeably disappointed and we present our readers with an extract proving the friendly disposition of the late speaker towards the tariff and its framer. If the commercial and agricultural spirit do not prevent the passage of the law in the Senate, we have every thing to hope; if it be prevented we may really despond.

"The bill being read through.—

Mr. Baldwin rose, and delivered a speech of nearly three hours in length, explanatory of the general principals by which the committee had been guided in reporting the bill; and of the grounds of the proposed increase of duties on the several articles of the most importance.

Mr. Smith of (Md.) rose, after *Mr. Baldwin* concluded, and expressed his views of the Tariff in general opposition to those of *Mr. Baldwin*, as regards the merits of the system of revenue from imports, but without denying that some of the present duties might require to be increased. He did not, however, go far into the general question, having risen to move an amendment in the following clause:

First. A duty of twelve and a half per centum and ad valorem on all dying drugs, and materials for composing dyes, not subject to other rates of duty; gum arabic, gum senegal, saltpetre, jewelry, gold, silver and other watches, and parts of watches; gold and silver lace, embroidery, and epauletts; precious stones, and pearls of all kind, set or not set; Bristol stones or paste work, and all articles composed wholly or chiefly of gold, silver, pearl & precious stones; and laces; lace veils, lace shawls, or shades, of thread or silk.

The amendment was to strike out the word *twelve*, in the first line, for the purpose of inserting in lieu therof the word *seven*.

Mr. Clay, after paying a high compliment to the ability and substantial character of the speech of *Mr. Baldwin*, said, that, until an answer was to that speech at least attempted, he should abstain from engaging in the support of the general principals of the bill. At present, he only rose to say, that it became the friends of the manufacturing system not to lend themselves with too much facility to alterations proposed in the system which has been reported by the committee of manufactures. That committee had, with a patience and industry never surpassed in this House, prepared and reported a general system. Its provisions were no doubt the result of much calculation; and, if the friends of the general features listened to every application which should be made to change this or that particular item, the effect would be, that they lose the whole. Mr. C. then made some remarks against this particular motion.

The question was taken on Mr. Smith's Motion, and decided the negative, without a division.

The following article we found in the Diary of a departed connection, in looking over some of his old papers,

"*August 28th*, 1800.—This day Mr. Catberry and Judge Turner, arrived in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of making experiments on the vegetation of this county, to discover what quality it may have as dies. They discovered that the *Grand La ous Gien*, which we have long known as an admirable antiscorbutic is an excellent yellow dye. There is great plenty of it in the neighbourhood of this place. I Think it ought to bring five shillings a pound Mr. Catberry is a sensible Englishman, and well acquainted with manufactures."

The gentleman who wrote this was an excellent Botanist of *nature*. He was well acquainted with the vulgar or Indian name of almost every plant of the forest, from the 'humble hysop to to the cedar of Lebanon.' We are sorry he did not leave us the botanical name of this plant. We have no doubt that our vegetable kingdom possesses some valuable treasures, and as the day we believe is not far distant when the star of manufactures will be lord of the ascendant, every thing relating to colours and dyes is most interesting to us.

Communicated.

THE Board of Directors of the United Foreign Missionary Society, composed of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—the Associate Reformed—and the Reformed Dutch Church, have addressed letters to the subscriber and other individuals of this place, informing them that they are preparing to establish a Mission among the Osage Tribe of Indians, on the Arkansas for the purpose christianizing and civilizing them—and soliciting aid in such articles as will be necessary for the erection of buildings—and their support for one year.

The articles specified in their communication, are provisions for one year's consumption—such as flour, beef, pork, sugar, molasses, vinegar, cheese, wheat, potatoes, garden-seeds, &c—for the erection of Buildings—locks, nails, brads, hinges, glass, and furniture of all descriptions.

Citizens of Pittsburgh, an appeal is made to your liberality in behalf of this important Mission by the board of directors—the Missionary families are expected here by the 10th inst. consisting of about 25 souls. Any contribution of the above articles will be thankfully received—the place of deposit at the Ware House of Messrs *Allen & Grant*.

FRANCIS HERRON.

REJECTION of the SPANISH TREATY.

We have just been informed, from a source on which we can rely, that in consequence of an adherence of the Spanish cabinet to the extensive grants of Florida lands assigned to the duke de Alagan and Punon Rostro, not having been relinquished in the treaty of which Gen. Vivies is the bearer to our government, and which we are told have been signed by Ferdinand, that the President of the United States has not only *rejected* the *treaty*, but also refused to receive Gen. Vivies as the minister from Spain. These facts are expected to be communicated to Congress forthwith.

Washington City Gazette.

Latest from South America.

NORFOLK, April 24.

The polite attention of a friend has put us in possession of a variety of Buenos Ayres papers, from the 5th of January to the 6th February, inclusive, which our translator reports to contain little else than manifestoes, proclamations, decrees and orders of the military chieftains, some of them approbating the conduct of the officers and men in a battle fought on the first of February, within about fifty leagues of Buenos Ayres, between the Buenos Ayrean troops headed by Gen. Rondo, the Supreme Director, and the Monteneros, under the command of General Ramirez—but they merely allude incidentally, to the battle, without giving any particulars of its commencement, progress, relative force of the combatants or any circumstances from which an estimate of his character might be formed, save that they concur in declaring it a day of disaster to the arms of Buenos Ayres.

We learn, however, from another source, that the battle was fought on or about the 1st of February—that the force of the Buenos Ayrean army under Rondo, was about 2000, while that of the Monteneros, under Ramirez, was about 3000—that the Buenos Ayrean cavalry fled with precipitation at the first onset—that on the 19th February, the Monteneros were within 30 miles of the city, where the Congress had been dissolved, and all the functions of regular government suspended.

A temporary government had been formed, at the head of which was general Miguel Estanislans Solor, on behalf of the military, and general Salsier, on the part of the people. Puerrydon, ex-supreme director, and member of the Congress, with a view of escaping the threatened vengeance of Ramirez, who had offered a reward for his head, had, on his approach to Buenos Ayres, fled to Monte Video. An embargo had also been laid at Monte Video, in the exportation of provisions.

Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated "St. Thomas, 28th March, 1820.

"*Dear Sir*: I have this moment received a letter from the second in command of the naval part of the expedition, which has for some time been fitting out at Margarita, for a descent upon the Spanish Main; the letter is dated the 5th inst. and says they were to sail the next day at 1 P. M. (though I am informed they did not get away before the 8th.) They had on board 1000 *rank and file*, consisting of British and natives, and their destination was Stanta Martha, to co-operate with General Stantander, the Vice President of Cundenamarca. We are, that is to say, all good Republicans, praying for their success; but of this there can be little doubt, as the Royalist force could have not the smallest knowledge of the meditated attack upon that point.

In a few days however, we expect to hear great news from that quarter; it is said the Royalist squadron are in pursuit, but whether with the intention to come up with them or not is the question. I think not. His excellency the Vice President of Venezuela is now here, on his way to the United States; and I would fain hope, that in consequence of the recent transactions in Spain, as also the uninterrupted success of the Patriots on the Main, our government will be induced to accede to her propositions. What they are I do not pretend to know; though I have no doubt they will be honorable to both countries.

Whatever news I shall have, relative to the expedition, alluded to in the affairs of the Main in general, I shall inform you of.

BANK OF AMSTERDAM ABOLISHED.

By a decree of the King of the Netherlands, and subsequent order from the Burgomasters of Amsterdam, the celebrated Bank of Amsterdam, whose functions, till within a recent period, have borne so large a share in the money transactions of foreign countries with Holland, have ceased to exist. The whole of its accounts will be finally closed on or before the 28th of July next.

New York, April 24.

Letters from Aux Cayes mention, that President Boyer has completely quelled the insurrection occasioned by the revolt of Gen. Gomaz. All his followers had been dislodged from the mountains, and the general himself had disappeared, and it was supposed that he had drowned himself. President Boyer, in his proclamation, declares the insurrection at an end. Although tranquillity was restored, it was believed that a new war would soon again break out between the rival black chiefs Boyer and Christopher. Boyer has an army of about 25,000 men, regularly officered and disciplined, who are eagre to take the field. The finances of this Chief are also in a flourishing state.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

The *Franklin* 74 com. Stewart, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from Gibraltar which place she left on the 5th March.

From one of the officers who came home in the ship, we learn the following particulars:—

On her passage, touched at Teneriff, Port au Praya, in the Island of st. Jago, passed the Island of Martinique, and came through the Mona Passage, and experienced very severe weather. Off Dominique, picked up two men in a small boat, who informed that they had been upset in a droger, and had lost one man. They were landed at Guadaloup.

The Guerriere frigate, sloop of war Peacock, and brig Shark, were at Gibraltar when the Franklin sailed. Their crews were all healthy.

WHALES.

The New-York Merchantile Advertiser says, "For the last ten days large shoals of *Spermaceti Whales* have been seen near Long Island coast and in the neighbourhood of Sandy Hook. On Wednesday last, a large sperm whale grounded near the point of Sandy Hook, and in the course of the last week, eight or nine were seen *inside of the Hook*. One of the pilot boats is preparing to start on a cruise, equipped for catching whales.

American Manufactures.—While encouragement, adequate to their success, is denied by the constitutioned authorities, to domestic manufactures it is gratifying to witness the successful struggles of individual skill and enterpize, Thomas Amies, of this city, manufacurer of *bank and writing paper*, has recently received an order from *Canton*, for a parcel of his paper, "it being the only kind," to use the words of the order, "that can be kept in this country (China) without injury; the excessive dampness of the climate renders every description of paper unfit for use, after remaining here a few months, except of the pattern (Mr. Amies's) which has been here several years and is now as good as when imported." This is a well deserved tribute of praise to Mr. Amies; such as would, no doubt, be given to manufactures in various other branches, if the government would give such encouragement as would guarantee to capital a fair and liberal reward.—*Aurora.*

FATAL RENCONTRE.

Extract of a letter received in Washington, dated St. Louis, March 7.

'The dispute in which poor Carroll has long been engaged, was brought to a close this week. and the result was such as many looked for. He was shot on the edge of the town of Franklin, by Gentry, and died without speaking. Gentry immediately rode into town, and gave himself up to Todd, by whom he was admitted to bail in $5000, and securities in $5000, to appear at Montgomery court on the 4th Monday in May. Gentry came down here to retain me, & brought the depositions of ten or a dozen witnesses, as taken before Todd, from which I collect the following as the facts of the case.

On the 28th ult. Gentry met Carrol in the streets of Franklin, & made a demonstration towards caning him, in pursuance to a declared intention to do so. Carrol stood upon his defence, laid his hand upon a pistol, and told him he was a dead man if he touched him: Gentry did not touch him, and after some parly, retired; the issue was considered a triumph to Carrol. The next morning after breakfast, Carrol in company with a brother of Todd, rode out of town. Gentry took a horse and followed him. While getting his horse, he was heard to say, that he 'would cane Carrol at the risk of his life.' Several persons followed along in the full expectation of some mischief. Carrol and Todd separated, the latter continuing his course towards Charetton, the former taking a path and presently turning back towards the town. The persons who followed, were now about two hundred and fifty or three hundred yards off. Carrol & Gentry met in the road, stopped from twenty to forty feet apart, their horses' heads towards each other. Loud and angry words passed, but not understood by the witnesses. About one minute elapsed in this way; something shining was seen in each of their hands; Carrol's horse turned to the left; the witnesses heard a pistol fire; saw a smoke rise from Gentry, but did not see him fire. Carrol's horse stood off towards town; and going forty or fifty yards Carrol fell to the ground. Gentry gallopped to town, and gave himself up to Judge Todd. The witnesses ran up to Carrol, saw blood gushing out of his mouth, spoke to him, but received no answer. In two minutes more he was dead. The witnesses found him lying on his back; his arm over his breast, a horse pistol loaded, and standing at half cock, pan shut, priming in it, on his left side, leaning against the side, the fingers of the right hand over the butt, as if just relieved from the grasp; a small pistol in his pocket. On examination, he was found to have been shot through the right arm, right side, and through the body to the left arm. Thus far is proved by witnesses: Gentry says the range of the ball along the right arm will demonstrate that it was raised. The testimony did not go further back than the preceding day. On the trial, however, it will probably go back through all the events of the last ten months. The admitting to bail is a decision on the part of Todd that the case is not murder; if not, it must be justifiable homicide; for there is no middle degree, no man slaughter, in a quarrel of eight or ten months, followed up and finished in this way.

The deed being done, the public mind, as usual, takes part with the unfortunate side; & the current, so long against Carrol, now sets strongly for him."

Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected Weekly, at

J. & G. R. Gilmore's

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

In Market-street, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches	½ a 1 adv.
Philadelphia	½ a 1 adv
Bk. of Pittsburgh, Easton, Germantown, Montgomery Co. Chester, Westchester, Farmer's Bank of Lancaster,	PAR
Brownsville, Northampton, Newhope Bridge Co. Bucks Co. Lancaster, Swatara, Harrisburgh, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Greensburg	1a1½ dis.
F. & M. Bank of Pittsbg. Pittsbg. & Greensburgh Turnpike Road Co. Pittsbg. City Bills, Farmers Bk. of Reading,	4
Union town, Green Castle, Juniata Bank of Penn. Bedford, Marietta & Susq. Trading Co. Carlisle Agricul. & Manufac. Co. Beaver,	35a40
Milton,	25
Huntgdon. & Centre,	12½
NEW-JERSEY.	
State Bank at New Brunswick, Bk. of N. Brunswick Mount Holly & Camden, Cumberland, New-Ark Insurance, State Bk. at Elizabeth,	PAR
Satate Bk. at Trenton & Sussex,	1 dis.
State Bk. at Morris, & Patterson Bank.	1 dis.
OHIO.	
Bank of Steubenville $5 & upwards,	1½
Other Steubenville Notes, Mount Pleasant,	1½
Western Reserve	2
St. Clairsville, & Bank of Chilicothe, Lancaster, Marietta,	2a3
Columbus,	25
Canton,	12½
West Union, Dayton, Hamilton, Bank of Cincinnati, Miama Ex. Co. New Lisbon, Zanesville and Portsmouth,	30a35
John H. Piatt and Lebanon Miama Banking Co.	40a50
KENTUCKY.	
State Bk. & Bran.	16
Maysville,	4

VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Virginia, Farmers Bank of Vir. and Branches, Bk of the Valley and Branches, & N. Western Bk. of Virginia at Wheeling,	1a1½
Morgantown and Charlestown, Ohio Company at Wheeling, South Branch,	2a4
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore City Bills,	½a1 adv.
City Bk. of Baltimore,	5 dis.
Annapolis & Branches, Frederick County, Havre de Grace, Prince George' County, Westminster, Hagerstown and Williamsport,	1a1½
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
ashington City Georgetown, Alexandria, gen.	1a1½
Mechanics Bank of Alexandria,	S
NORTH CAROLINA.	
State Bank at Raleigh & Branches	6a7
Newbern & Cape Fear,	6a7
SOUTH CAROLINA, & GEORGIA	
Notes,	1a1½
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, Farmers Bank and Branches, Wilmington and Brandywine,	PAR
NEW-YORK.	
City Banks,	1a1½ adv.
Albany, Troy, Lansinburgh, Newburgh, Mohawk, Middle District, Orange County, Catskill, Utica, Bk. of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn, Geneva, Ontario, Plattsburgh, Newburg branch at Ithica	1a3 dis.
MISSOURI, &c.	
Bk of Missou. at St. Louis, Bank of Mississippi at Natchez.	8a10
INDIANA.	
State Bank at Vincennes, Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town,	10a12½
TENNESSEE.	
State Bk. & Bran.	
Nashville Bank	25

☞ Many of the Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other depreciated notes not enumerated above, will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

M'CRUM & BOWLES,

Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ken.

Reference.

Adams & Hutchison, M'Donnell & Ekin, Anshutz & Rahm, } PITTSBURGH.

May 8. 6m

Wet Nurse.

A PERSON wishes to become a *Wet Nurse* to a child of a family of respectability. Sufficient recommendations can be given as to character and qualifications.

Enquire at this office.

May 8.

Delinquent Collectors

OF County TAXES are required to pay into the Treasury the balances due on their duplicates, within sixty days from the date of this notice. Those that neglect complying, may expect to be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect of persons. The low state of the Treasury compels the adoption of this course—The law against delinquent collectons is very summary.

WILL. WOODS, Treas'r of Allegheny county.

May 8, 1820.

Cheap for Cash.

I HAVE just received from the Manufactory, general assortment of

STEUBENVILLE Fine & Superfine

BROAD-CLOTHS,

Warranted superior in texture and quality to any foreign cloth of the same price,

—ALSO—

A quantity of Spanish and Country SOAL LEATHER,

Ditto ditto Junista Bar Iron & Blister Steel
Ditto ditto Cotton Yarn, assorted,
800 lbs FRESH HOPS, in good package
A few cheap West India Hearth Rugs,
20 low priced Shot Guns,
25 kegs assorted Cut Nails;

An excellent assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Queensware, Hardware,

& GLASS-WARE,

Coffee, of the best quality,
Tea, Sugar, and Groceries—

All which I am determined *to sell cheap for CASH, only.*

☞ No depreciated paper will be received.

*** Every person indebted to me, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment

ISAAC HARRIS.

May 8. 3

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 *KEGS KENTUCKY MANUFAC.*

TOBACCO,

For which they will take in payment the following kinds of money:

Miami Exporting Company,
Bank of Cincinnati,
Dayton Manufac. Co.
John H. Piatt & Co.
Bank of Hamilton,
All the Banks of Indiana, and
Several of the Independent Banks of Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, May 8. 3

Machine Cards.

A FEW SETTS

MACHINE CARDS,

FOR SALE—Enquire of

SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW,

Druggists, Market st.

May 8. 6

Monongahela Bridge.

AN Election for a President, twelve Managers a Treasurer and a Clerk of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the Toll House of said Bridge, on Monday the 5th day of June next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW, Treas.

May 8. 4

Dissolution of Partnership

THE firm of SEWELL & TACKABERRY was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. Claims for and against the Concern will be settled by *J. H. Sewell*, at his store in Wood street, who alone is authorized for this purpose.

J. H. SEWELL,
ROBERT TACKABERRY.

May 3, 1820.——3t

Machine Cards.

A. WAY & Co.

HAVE just received from the manufactory of Earl & Barker, in Leicester, Massachusetts, a complete assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

May 8. 2m

NOTICE.

THOMAS *Cromwell, Leonard Dobbin, & Isaac Peebles*, of the city of Pittsburgh, merchants lately trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, having made an assignment to the subscribers of all their property, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of such of their individual creditors, as well as those of said firm who shall execute a release, on or before the second day of June next—which release is ready for signature in the hands of John Snyder, at the Bank of Pittsburgh.

All persons indebted to the above named firm, or to the aforesaid Thomas, Leonard, or Isaac, in their individual capacities, are requested to make payment to John Snyder, or James S. Stevenson, who are duly authorized to receive the same; and all those having demands against them are requested to call and have their amounts adjusted.

J. S. STEVENSON, JOHN SNYDER, } *Assignees.*

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1820.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE partnership of JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in the publication of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, was dissolved on the 16th of March last. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. The books are left in the hands of Mr. John Scull, who is authorized to settle all accounts. The demands against the late firm render it absolutely necessary that speedy collections be made.—Those in the city indebted for subscription or advertising will be waited on in the course of two weeks, when it is confidently expected that payment will be made. Those at a distance are earnestly requested to send either through the Post Office, or by private opportunity, what may be due by them. However disagreeable it may be, all those who do not comply with this request, will most assuredly be compelled in the most summary manner to do justice. The debts of either of the concern, will be admitted as a sett off against the demands of the firm.

April 24.

HORSE BILLS

Neatly Executed at this Office.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at their store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen & Cotton Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable seatshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

W. & R. LECKY'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs*,' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents*,' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

MAIL ROBBERY.

100 Dollars Reward.

ON the 6th of January last, we remitted ALLEN & GRANT at Pittsburgh, THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS in United States and Virginia Bank Notes. A description of a part of said notes is as follows.

$10, No, 253, letter B, Bank of U. S. in Baltimore, dated February 2, 1817.
$10, No. 2068, letter M, Bank of U. S. at Richmond, dated May 6, 1817.
$10, No. 404, letter E, Bank of U. S. at Richmond, dated May 6, 1817.
$10, No. 1058, letter I, Bank of the U. S. at Washington, dated February 1, 1817.
$10, No. 313, letter L, Bank of U. S. at Pittsburgh, dated October 2, 1817.
$10, No. 103, letter E, Bank of U. S. at New-Orleans, dated April 5, 1817.
$10, No. 4148, letter D, Bank of U. S. at Philadelphia, dated January 1, 1817.
$10, No. 468, letter S, Bank of U. S. at Baltimore, dated March 6, 1819.
$20, No. 1636, letter B, Bank of Virginia, to Th. E. Browne, dated March 24, 1815.
$10, No. 2298, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to James Bolas, dated June 3, 1814.
$10, No. 6749, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to Robert Binhast, dated April 14, 1814.
$10, No. 10087, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to Richard Blau, dated Nov. 16, 1813, and 170 in five dollar notes of the Bank of Virginia, which have not as yet reached their place of destination, and we have reason to believe that the Robbery has been committed in some of the Post Offices between this place and Pittsburgh. The above reward will be given for the detection of the Robbers and the recovery of the money.

LEWIS HOWELL & Co.

Cincinnati, March 28, 1820. 3

Was Found,

ON the 15th inst. at the mouth of Wood street, a small quantity of PIG-METAL, the owner can have it again, by calling at the warehouse of Anderson and Bell, and paying costs.

GEO. GARDNER,
Fourth street.

April 24. 3

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill and should the prices not pleas, the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill,

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Beauty, Utility and Durability!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has finally concluded to remain in this city some length of time, in order to afford an ample opportunity to residents of having their houses or parts thereof, plainly painted or ornamented as may best suit their taste. The work is executed with despatch, either in oil or water colours, in exact imitation of paper hangings or according to any given design.

The superiority of this mode of decorating apartments in preference to paper hangings lies chiefly in its permanency, as it will bear cleansing by washing, and the choice of colours, patterns, landscapes, etc. etc. suitable to the size and situation of the apartment.

The expense is not more than that of papering and renewable in any manner most suitable.

Augustus Uz,

at Mr. Charles M. Doughty's Eastern and Western Hotel, near the Monongahela Bridge, where several specimens may be examined.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 85. tf

N. B. Mr Uz will also prepare all manner of colors of wall-washes, with sufficient directions for laying them on, by applicants leaving vessels to put them in.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

BOOK AUCTION.

John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

ON SATURDAY evening of each week, at the Auction Store in Front, between Market & Wood streets, will be sold

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

BOOKS,

In all the different departments of literature—

—ALSO—

Stationary,

And a great variety of Jewelry, Plated & Hardware, togteher with a number of Fancy Articles. Sale to commence at early candle light. Terms at sale.

For Sale,

LOT No. 110 in the Town of ALLEGHENY, and Out Lot No. 273 containing 10 acres. For for further particulars, apply to BUCK & KRUMBHAAR, Philadelphia, or

GEORGE POE, Jr.
Pittsburgh.

April 4.——4

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Lost,

SOMEWHERE in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 10th inst. a NOTE of hand, payable to John Shannon, and drawn by John Ramsey for the sum of $200, dated 13th March, 1818, and payable 13th March, 1820. On the back of the note was the following endorsement, to wit—

"Brownsville, State of Illinois.

"For value received, I assign the within note to John Ankeny. Witness my hand and seal this 28th day of November, 1819.

Test, JOHN SHANNON.
Robert Patton, Conrad Will.

This is to forwarn all persons from purchasing said note, I having received value for the same from the said John Ramsey.

JOHN ANKENY.

April 17. 3

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illinois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville,
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union.

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

For Sale,

THE unexpired time (about 8 years) of a

Negro Girl,

She is a good house-keeper, sober and honest. For further particulars enquire at the Gazette Office.

March 16.

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy *SEED,*

For Sale by

A. WAY, & CO.

Feb. 22, 1820.

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000 lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. numbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Posty's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* n families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

We have on Hand, 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

50 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200 Ton
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto }
10 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.

CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES

Geneva Window Glass,

At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10 $10 per Box,
10 by 12 11 do
12 by 15 } 16 do
12 by 18 }

—ALSO—

300 TONS PIG METAL,

Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured TOBACCO

AND CIGARS,

400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

13,000 weight Red Lead,

Suitable for POTTERS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

Just receceived and for sale

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 25 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactued in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,

Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of

Benjamin Darlington,

In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

STENIRMARK

Best German Scythes,

2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,

4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN;*

Together with a general assortment of Hardware,

Cutlery,

Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,

And a general assortment of

Saddlery.

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Removal.

Lawrence Mitchel—Taylor,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for past favours and wishes to inform them that he has removed his shop from the old stand, three doors below Mr. J. W. Hunter's Hotel, to the house directly opposite, lately occupied by Walter Glenn, boot-maker, adjoining the Apothecary and Drug Ware room of Doctors Agnew & Simpson; where he hopes from his experience in business to merit a share of public patronage.

Those who may favor him with their custom, will find that his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, April 24. 4t

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y